The Asheville News AND MOUNTAIN FARMER.

VOL. XXI. ASHEVILLE, N. C., MAY 20, 1869. NO. 420.

AGRICULTURAL.

SORGHUM SUGAR.

We have received from Mr. Wm. F. Beasley, of Greensboro', N. C., through Major Jas. Sloan, of the same place, a specimen of sugar made from sorghum, and along with it a pamphlet relating to the process of manufacture and its cost. The sugar is a very fine sample and good enough for anybody, being equal in color, brightness and sweetness to the best refined "A" sugar. Mr. Beasley says: "Of the certainty of this process, none need have any doubts, for it has undergone the most thorough investigation and surmounted the most skeptical doubts." He recommends the use of new seed of the "Black Imphee"—that in common use being mostly impure—and says an acre will yield five hundred pounds sugar, fifty gallons syrup and twenty-five bushels seed. At half these figures, it would be a very profitable crop. The sugar made by this process costs from five to eight cents per pound, and syrup from twenty-five to thirty cents per gallon.

The necessary machinery is plain and simple, and can be made at any foundry. It consists of

Two-horse mill, cost	$100
Three evaporators	80
Bricks for furnaces	30
Skimmers, &c	30
	$260

This machinery is sufficient for forty acres of cane, and will last ten years. New seed can be obtained from James Sloan & Sons, Greensboro', at twenty-five cents a pound—four pounds necessary to plant an acre. Wm. F. Beasley is sole agent for sale of rights in North Carolina, Captain Thomas S. Preston, of Lynchburg, sole agent for Virginia.

This process, if it be as represented, and we hope it is, will produce a vast effect upon the well-being of the Southern States. We do not know the amount of money expended in Virginia annually in sugar and molasses, but we suppose it does not fall short of two millions of dollars, probably it exceeds three millions. This money all leaves the country, and is a total loss. By producing our own sugar, it would be saved, and we incline to the opinion that the labor necessary for this production would not greatly interfere with or materially diminish our present staples.—*Richmond Whig.*

PROMPTITUDE.—This characteristic is a great blessing to any man, especially when accompanied by the determination to go through with every job before commencing another, for there is nothin which looks more unbusiness-like than to be continually running around from one piece of work to another, changing jobs of all sorts, almost every morning. Yet some imagine this incessant change looks very "smart," and will boast that their men never knew at night what they are likely to be doing on the morrow.—Prompt action with the men, the horses and the oxen early in spring, getting every crop planted early, will enable all the afterwork to be promptly and early done, for it is the same with the season as with a day; an hour lost in the morning can never be recovered, and a week lost in the spring will throw everything out of place the year round.—Promptness and early cutting of grass will follow timely movements at the beginning of the year, which will give opportunity for the performance of every operation in the very best manner. In short, this promptitude of disposition will make every one thus favored prompt in his payments, and give him untold advantages in numerous ways.—*Country Gentleman.*

RYE MEAL FOR BEES.—Mrs. E. S. TUPPER, in Rural World says:—"In localities where willow, hazel, elm and soft maple abound, bees find natural pollen almost as soon as they can fly in the spring. In other places it is of great advantage to place rye meal in shallow vessels near the bees every pleasant day, as a substitute for pollen. They gather it eagerly, and rear brood much earlier for having it. If no stream or brook is near your bees, provide them with water in some way; they need it especially in spring, and many are lost if they go far to obtain it."

CATNIP FOR BEES.—A correspondent of the Bee Journal plants catnip along the fences in out of the way places where weeds ordinarily grow, for forage for bees He says the bees work on it in all kinds of weather. A slight frost does not kill it as it does other flowering plants, and it is in bloom from the time it first makes its appearance until killed by the frost in the fall.

AMERICAN SUMAC.

There has been considerable inquiry of late as to the value of this plant for economical uses, especially that growing in Virginia and some parts of our Southern States. Mr. A. S. Macrae, Oil and Produce Broker, Liverpool, writes to the New York *Journal of Commerce* that he received a lot of American Sumac from Philadelphia, a sample of which was analyzed for him by Huson & Arrott, chemists of Liverpool, with the following result:

Tannin	20.80	100
Sand	.75	
Vegetable matter	78.45	

On this result Mr. Macrae says: "The average of tannin in the best Sicily sumacs, as stated in my last letter, is 16 per cent. (authority, Professor Muspratt.) Our first commercial analyists have seen it as high as 26 per cent. (and this only one sample within the last twelve months,) and America (Philadelphia) is producing at 20 per cent. Now for value. The lowest sumacs of any kind yields 7 per cent. tannin, and sells at £8 10s. per ton—this is French. The Sicily sumac, giving 16 to 26 per cent., sells at £13 to £24 per ton.—American, therefore, with 20 per cent. tannin, should command (and will in time) £16 per ton! Now if, as the Norfolk *Journal* states, sumac leaves are to be had in Virginia for the gathering, what a trade has been neglected which may at once be developed."

A gentleman from Keysvile, Va., asks about the commercial value of the leaves of this shrub. He was answered by Mr. Whitney and Dr. Smith, that the best sumac comes from Sicily, where they strip off the bark and break the young twigs as well as the leaves, and grind all to a coarse powder. In this country the leaves only are gathered.—The best time for this harvest is in the latter part of July and the month of August. After a drouth, the leaves contain much more tannin. For a similar reason Southern sumac is stronger than Northern, and should command twice as much in market. The leaves are beaten or pulled off, dried in the sun, and made into bales, like hops or hay.

TREATMENT OF GALLED BACK.—The celebrated veterinary surgeon, George H. Dadd, gives in the *Prairie Farmer*, the following:—So soon as an abrasion is discovered on the back of a horse, the animal should be excused from duty for a few days; the abraded parts should be dressed twice daily with a portion of the tincture of aloes and myrrh. This simple treatment will soon heal the parts. Should there be no abrasion, but simple swelling, attended with heat, pain and tenderness, the parts should be frequently sponged with cold water. Occasionally the skin undergoes the process of hardening (induration.) This is a condition of the parts known to the farriers of old as "fitfast," and the treatment is as follows: Procure one ounce of iodine and smear the *indurated* spot with a portion of the same twice daily.

Some cases of galled back and shoulders are due to negligence and abuse, yet many animals, owing to a peculiarity of constitution, will "chafe," as the saying is, in those parts which come in contact with the collar and saddle, and neither human foresight nor mechanical means can prevent the same.

LIME.—The constant use of lime, with little application of solid manure will soon bring every dormant part of the earth into action, giving good crops, as for instance in Maryland and the adjoining part of Pennsylvania; but when these crops have abstracted all that the lime has brought into a state to act on the wheat, &c., that article ceases to be beneficial, and naught but a restorative system will render it possible to farm with any prospect of profit. Consequently there cannot be a much better plan than to grow crops for consumption by cattle and sheep—clover, rape, sown corn, &c., for summer eating, and for winter, roots with good fodder of any kind, and grain, among which barley is the least exhaustive and the most fattening, excepting white peas, which may be better to plant alternately with barley for the pea straw is excellent when harvested well. White turnips can be grown with success the same season after peas, and barley is the best of all crops to sow grass seeds among.

LICE ON CATTLE.—Anthracite coal ashes, sifted through a fine sieve into the hair, is effectual: lay the calves on their backs and sift it all over them; let them scatter the ashes over the floor. It seldom requires more than two applications, and does not injure them. Wood ashes in smaller quantities might answer, but there might be danger if they went in the rain or wet.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.—This vegetable, so named from a strong resemblance in flavor and taste to real oysters, is very refreshing in spring, as an addition to the usual and limited list of edible roots which have been kept over all winter. Here in the Northwest it will grow wild, seeding itself like a weed, and will thus be propagated and perpetuated indefinitely. When the grown, it goes to seed the first year (the seeds having lain in the earth all winter,) and the roots are consequently fit for use.

To grow it properly the seed should be sown in drills, in early spring, be thinned out to regular distance of four to six inches and receive cultivation enough to keep the weeds down all summer. As vegetables are abundant during the fall, it is left in the ground all winter, receiving no damage from frost, and is dug in spring as soon as the ground can be worked. The roots average ten inches in length and an inch or more in diameter. After washing and cleaning, it is cooked by cutting across in thin slices and steaming with milk and butter.

It also forms an agreeable addition to soups and stews. Some housewives prepare it by rasping or grating and baking in small cakes or *pates* with bread crumbs. It is excellent either way, as a spring dish.

In my family, of seven persons, we use a couple of bushels of the roots every spring before the advent of asparagus, which usually appears the last of April with us. The tops of salsify, when a few inches grown, if cut off and prepared the same as asparagus, form a very acceptable substitute for that delicious vegetable. NORTHWEST.

SAM BOWLES' MULE.—"My mule—did you ever ride a mule?—There is no other experience that exactly fits one for this. As far as a mule's brains go, he is pretty sensible—and so obstinate! But it takes a long time to beat a new idea into his head; and, when it dawns upon him, the effect is so overpowering that he just stops in amazed bewilderment, and won't move on again until he is relieved of the foreign consciousness and gets back to his own original possession. The whole process is startlingly human; it inspires you with faith in the idea of transmigration of souls. I know *so* many people who must have been mules once, or will be—else there is no virtue in the fitness of things! But my mule belonged to the best of the race; he was prudent, he never went in any doubtful places until somebody else had gone before and proved the way; he was very patient, he would always stop for me to get off or to get on; he was very tough, my spurs never seemed to annoy him one atom, and my riding him didn't wear the skin off *his* back, not a bit. But after we grew acquainted, and he came to appreciate the more delicate shades of my character, we got on charmingly together for the first half of the day. In the afternoon, when he grew lazy and tired, and I nervous, we often had serious discussions, sometimes with sticks; but he generally got the best of the argument."

TO EXPEL WORMS FROM HORSES.—Inquiry is made in the *Country Gentlemen* for a receipt to destroy worms in horses. As the writer has given us so good a horse liniment, I propose to pay him in kind. Here is the unfailing receipt: Take equal quantities of alum, sulphur and copperas; pulverize them, and give one heaping tablespoonful every alternate day for ten day. It may be mixed with dough and shoved down the throat. J. S. *in Country Gentleman.*

MANGE ON HORSES AND CATTLE.—Sulphur 8 oz., turpentine 2 oz., strong mercurial ointment 2 oz., linseed oil 1 pint, rub the flower of Sulphur with a quarter part of the oil, then rub in the turpentine and ointment, and gradually add the rest of the oil; half to be rubbed in daily for three days, wash off with soap and warm water.

INFLAMED EYES OF HORSES.—A correspondent in Colman's *Rural*, writes: "Permit me to prescribe (if there is any inflammation) 10 grs. of calomel, 10 grs. of loaf sugar, and 2 grs. of sugar of lead—rub them together, and blow one-fourth the amount into the eye every third day.

"It was not falling from such a height that hurt me so," said Pat; "it was stopping so quick."

A brilliant comet is expected to hove tn sight between this and June. Look out for the *unfolding of her tail.*

Heat expands. Is this the cause of the long days in summer?

From the Wilmington Journal.

WAYSIDE QUERIES AND INFORMATION.

BY DR. J. P. PURCELL.

Buncombe County—Population—People—Climate—Institutions—Churches—Wine Making—Cheese Factories—Land in Market—Rent—Punic Faith—Mountains—Beaucatcher—Pisgah

To Buncombe Hall
Welcome All.

Such was the homely yet cheering distich that stood out in bold relief over the door of the chivalric revolutionary Colonel from whom this county derives its name. *Room for the stranger, room,* has lost none of its charm, if the testimony of travelers prevail. The same hospitality. The same genial cups.—The same *lofty and good.* Old times are not forgotten. Old manners are not all changed. Asheville is the Capital of Buncombe, as well as the focus of civilization and culture, seated as it is, two thousand two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea. It is the door of Western North Carolina, through which you pass to Tennessee. It seemingly sits, in looking down upon it from any bluff, in the middle of a basin whose bottom is inwardly convex. The country's surface is rolling, hilly, and surrounded by mountains of various sizes, heights and length. Of these and others we will presently speak.

The population of Asheville is now reckoned at about sixteen hundred.—The negro element is of little consideration. In fact, in the whole county, according to the registration of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the *Black* stands to *white* a little more than one to four. Many of them have left since then, so the proper computation would make it one to every four of the population, all told. The corporation is purely conservative. A Marshall is all the police force. The Conservatives barely carried the county. As far as *partyism* is concerned, no one on that account need be afraid to come here and settle. They have equal chances—Conservative and Radical. The "bone and sinew" of the town and county, similar to New Hanover, and indeed to the whole State, is truly Conservative. With this difference, however, that here they rule, with you, and in the State they do not The reason of this is known to everybody. The *gens de famille*—and there are many of them living here and in the neighboring region—are among the most refined that can be found in this or any other State of the Union, or anywhere on God's habitable globe. The other class, the so-called *meaner sort*, is not all what I have frequently heard stated in the Lowlands. They are thrifty, and trade to advantage. They belong to the soil. They will open the resources of the country. All they especially need is railroad communication. Enterprise will then run with electric speed. The East will know the West. Hands will be grasped. Prejudices will be buried. Good fellowship will be established.—Peace and prosperity will travel onward hand in hand together. Visits will be interchanged. The climate of the seaboard will be sought by the people of the West, and that of the mountains will be sought after eagerly by those of the East. The Winter at one place: the Summer at the other.

This climate is peculiarly grateful and pleasant. What I have heard of it at Wilmington has not at all been exaggerated. I was at first sight charmed with the physical appearance of the surrounding district. The very atmosphere seemed to me impregnated with a new life, and I sipped it with as much zest as did the fabulous gods quaff their ambrosia on the summit of Olympus. The climate can well compare with any climate of Italy, France or Spain, or with any on this Continent. Asheville is not behind in this respect to the cities of Seville or Florence, or any city of the south of France, or skirting the foot of the Pyrenees. By well authenticated records its mean heat last summer was 74 degrees. It is hardly 1 degree higher than that of St. Paul.—In winter it is 22 degrees warmer than the latter. Its warmest summer seldom if ever reacees 85 degrhes F. It is said that of two hundred and eighty six points at which the temperature was noticed east of the Rocky Mountains, *three* only are reported to have had a maximum of heat as low as Asheville. This fact alone ought to command attention, and especially so the attention of those who seek temporary homes in the embrace of the Rocky Mountain range. We may seek all the "climates for invalids" in the world, and go thousands of miles from friends and the comforts of home and of country, and not find a clime as pure or as sweet as this, or one more free from disease. Here is no intermittent, no remittent, nor any of those ailments the product of malaria. Everything is redolent and rosy with the bloon and the beauty of health.—Dyspepsia is now and then seen among the poorer people. This flows in most cases from the non-observance of the rules of hygiene relative to dietetics.—Rheumatism may be also met, brought on from thoughtlessness, exposure in rainy or damp weather. The climate is not too moist. It is, so to say, too well hedged in by Mountains to be that.—The Alleghanies on the west. The Blue Ridge on the east. These are great protectors. The winter is not so severe as one might expect. The thermometrical scale ran from January 7-15-28 to about 60 degrees. January 15-20 from thermometer in hands of another party, it ranged about 62 degrees.—This, in both instances, is the maximum. The minimum ran, January 20th, 42 degrees 5m. and 43 degrees. Here is another statement:

January 31—Therm. 7 A. M. 27 degrees, 2 P. M. 44 degrees, 9 P. M. 32 degrees. Since my arrival, with the exception of a hail shower and one rainy day, the weather has been uniformly warm, somewhat like the weather that greeted us at Wilmington during the first weeks of Lent. Let me give you another example as to how the thermometer stood March 31st: 7 A. M. 43 degrees, 2 P. M. 68 degrees, 9 P. M. 58 degrees. Now, if we compare the rain fall, a pretty fair idea of the meteorological state of this section will be gained.

By-the-by, I do not know that any of your physicians pay any attention to the "science of the atmosphere and its various phenomena, particularly the state of the weather." It would be well for some member of the Medical Association of New Hanover to attend to this matter. It is certainly a very important one.

The rain fall at this place for the month of January was 1:80; for February, 1:10: for March, 3:7. On April 19, one o'clock, it began to rain, and continued *pouring* down until one o'clock next day. The guage indicated a fall of 1:90. As yet there has been no annual standard taken. But this will afford the curious and the interested a fair ground for judging. I have been so captivated myself by the country and clime that I could continue a whole day in strains of praise—

"But mighty nature bounds as from her birth.
The sun is in the heavens, and life on earth;
Flowers in the valley, splendor in the beam,
Health in the gale, and freshness in the stream."

Favored with such heaven and earth, and health, Asheville is flourishing. It will, and it must, flourish. It has a seminary for young ladies. It contains at present between ninety and a hundred pupils. There is a school which numbers about sixteen boys, two miles from town; and another one mile, which has about twenty scholars. One is about to be opened for boys in the town. This speaks for itself. There are four churches—a Presbyterian; a Methodist, which prevails in number; a Baptist and an Episcopal. The name of the latter is TRINITY. Its pastor is Rev. Jarvis Buxton. It is gothic in its structure, and has a nice grave-yard neatly fenced in attached. The congregation has increased and is still increasing. The dew of Heaven is falling, and is fertilizing the land. The golden harvest is seen in the distance. The reapers and the gleaners are preparing.

A diocesan Theological Seminary will be opened by the first of May. Rev. G. T. Wilmer, D. D., is now here awaiting the necessary preparation and instruction before entering on his duties as President of the same. An associated mission will be connected with this establishment. The field of operation is fertile and wide. There are many missionary schools to be formed. The mountain people must be brought in and instructed. This cannot be done unless assistance is given. Traveling on foot ten and twenty miles a day is too slow. It is decidedly too fatigueing. If the "pillars of the Church" at Wilmington would but look at this particular time beyond the *physical* boundaries of their own respective congregations, and take a *humane* glance at this section of their State, and witness what labor individuals must undergo to spiritually feed those rude mountaineers, sitting in the darkness of spiritual death, they would be doing a great deal for God, and a great deal for their countrymen. I do not imply that they have not some as equally needy among them! But then—DISTRIBUTE. That is the Gospel maxim. They would be instrumental in teaching some of those who followed the example of the man who had suddenly happened on a missionary at his prayers.

"Halloo, there!—I say, old fellow.—Tryin' to get yer boots off, eh?"

The poor man soon found out his mistake, and learned better. The mission is in need of many things. The house is sadly in want of repair. It is not necessary to mention all. Just think of everything, and then you will have the truth.

Though this is one of the best grape countries, the vine is not cultivated. It grows wild everywhere, and of every kind. General Martin very kindly showed me nine barrels of wine made from grapes of this character. I tasted all. Some had a little too much of the bitter principle, but time will overcome that. One had a flavor not unlike the Scuppernong. The Catawba is peculiar to this country. The hilly slopes of the French Broad will be ere long clothed with vineyards. Emigration is desired. It alone is required. The settlers will blast out the rocks, and will build terraces, and their dwellings from them. The Railroad will run for many miles in the valley of this river, and exhibit on either side seenes among the most picturesque of the universe.

Besides this initiation to the pressing of the vine, we have also that of cheese making. "The Elk Mountain Cheese Factory" began its existence last Spring and made its first cheese April 28th, 1868. I ate some of this, and found it as palatable as any I saw in your city. The last made was in December, 1868. The company milked during the season about one hundred and seventy-five cows. Up to November they made twenty-five thousand pounds of cheese. They made three sizes, with corresponding prices. First at twenty cents. Second at twenty-five. Third at thirty cents per pound. From twelve to fifteen cows were lost during the Winter. This was mainly because the cattle had to be wintered out, and proper attention was not given them. Next Winter the company will attend to this matter, and there will be no such loss. Recently seven have been lost by getting into a quaggy bottom, from which, being heavy with calf, they were unable to come. In experimenting, losses have to be entertained. Cheese making here is an experiment. But it is likewise a success. The average cost of cows is a little less than twenty-one dollars. Land may be bought for one dollar up to ten per acre. Labor is not dear. It can be procured for ten to fifteen dollars per month. The people are not in the habit of wintering their stock. They will have to do this if they wish to succeed in herd raising, or in cheese making. The company's farm where this factory is located, is almost six miles from Asheville. It consists of one thousand five hundred acres. About eight hundred is in grass. These eight hundred cost ten dollars per acre. The other seven were added. This property belonged originally to Mr. Woodfin. He started the enterprise. Two Summers since he was in New York, saw Governor Seymour, who took him to some of those in which he is interested, and from him he got the idea.

Two more cheese factories will commence this year. One as far from the town as the "Elk Mountain Factory." The other on the Swannanoa, about two miles from town. This will be known as the "Swannanoa Cheese Factory." I understand it will be established on the Northern principle—every man who sends in milk from the surrounding region is interested. He will get cheese at the end of the season in proportion to the amount of milk to his credit. No ice is needed here in the making of cheese. The Springs are cool, and the Summer, you see, is not warmer, nor as warm, as is New York, where it is so extensively manufactured. As good cheese can be made here as in any part of the States. I will not say that it can be made cheaper. It will be made much cheaper than it is at present. The grazing is good. The land needs plenty of cultivation. Those who can come here with something to live on for a while, in other words, *not hard up*, will ultimately do well. I have seen patches on the mountain brow as rich and as green as any rank cove in the valley. This is the exception. The rains of the season wash down the rich soil of the mountain, and thereby increase the wealth of the vallies. It is a splendid fruit country. No particular attention has been turned this way. Owing to the recent cold snap, all fruit has been injured. The apples are alone excepted. They were not sufficiently advanced in the bud.

The land is not dear. There are fifteen acres in town for seven hundred and fifty dollars. Eighty-four acres three miles from town at ten dollars per

acre. Four hundred acres on Beaver Dam, four miles from town at fourteen dollars the acre. Three hundred, quarter mile from Sulphur Spring, five miles from town, at five thousand dollars.—Three thousand two hundred and seventy-eight on Sandy Mush creek at one dollar per acre. Thirty-one and a half acres in town at six thousand dollars. There is some at five, six, and seven dollars the acre. One hundred acres on New farm, eleven miles from town at seventy-five dollars. You may get it for less. *Lots* in town sell from fifty to a hundred dollars. A great chance to invest for those who have money on their hands. A very good lot of one acre and a half with dwelling and out houses in town for fifteen hundred dollars. These are examples which I thought might interest your readers. The rents are from a hundred dollars to four hundred.

Asheville has one interesting fact of the war about it, and I have it from the lips of one who was a prime actor on that stage in this vicinity. While the truce was existing between Johnson and Sherman, General Martin was commanding the passage of the Swannanoa. The Federal General Gillem was at the other side, and being out of provisions he wanted to join his command in Tennessee. Both generals recognized the truce of their respective commanders. Acting on this, General Martin not only permitted Gillem to pass him, and through Asheville, under the white flag, but he also supplied him with three days rations. The stript condition of the town was of course noticed by the Federals. About twenty-five men were in and around guarding the situation. Gillem wheeled his command next day on the place, charged and captured it together with its noble defender, thus repaying the soldier's magnanimity with strategy baser than Punic. General Martin is a robust, and thoroughly *Buncombe* looking man in health. He will live fifty years yet.

I would say a few words relative to the mountains in which Buncombe is embosomed. No one can approach Asheville without being struck with the awful sublimity of those dark ranges that tower from two thousand to six thousand feet into mid heavens. Guyot's *measurement* of these mountains will be my chief guide. He, it is stated, had experience enough in ascertaining the elevations of the most remarkable mounts in this country. After visiting scientifically the White and the Green mountains of New England, the Adirondacs in the State of New York, he turned his attention to "the beautiful mountain region of North Carolina, which was said to possess the most elevated peaks of the whole Appalachian Range." He began his investigations in the Black mountains, July, 1856. Nothing had up to that time been published so far as he knew, but Dr. E. Mitchell's account, and the *partial measurement* of Hon. T. L. Clingman. The latter gave the first accurate and graphic description of the Black mountain. He measured the Roan, the Grandfather mountains, the Balsam ranges, and the Great Smoky Mountains. Dr. Mitchell always considered the mount south of the Northern Peak the highest. The end of true science is to establish the facts. This is a true fact. The honor of discovering the highest peak belongs, therefore, to Hon. T. L. Clingman. Dr. Mitchell was the pioneer in this matter of scientific investigation, and that, considered with his sad end, would be sufficient to immortalize him in the scientific world. On this ground his name has been given to the highest peak. Guyot says that, to the highest point in the group of the Great Smoky Mountains, he heard in the valley of the Tuckasege and Oconaluftee but one name applied—Mt. Clingman. I have heard considerable talk about this matter among gentlemen in Wilmington. All granted the *honor* to Dr. Mitchell. All right. Let the *truth* be granted to science.

In the valley of the Swannanoa the greatest altitude is called the "Upper Mountain House"—5246 feet. In the Blue Ridge Range the "High Pinnacle of Blue Ridge" is 5701 feet. The "Grey Beard" is 5448 feet. In the Craggy chain the "Big Craggy" is 6090 feet.—In the Black Mountain main chain "Mount Mitchell" is 6582 feet; "Mount Gibbs" 6591 feet; "BLACK DOME" 6707 feet. This is the peak about which the controversy is—Mt. Clingman, or Mt. Mitchell. It is now known as Mt. Mitchell. In the Northwestern chain "Blackstocks Knob" is 6380 feet. The people around here are more interested in the Black Mountain, and the Great Smoky Range, as no doubt they are on the sea-board.

In relation to Mount Mitchell, Guyot states "that if the honored name of Dr. Mitchell is taken from Mt. Mitchell and transferred to the highest peak, it should not be on the ground that he first made known its true elevation." He never confessed that he did. The reader will observe that "Mount Mitchell" proper is 125 feet lower than the disputed mount or the "Black Dome."

I would not have gone into this statement, but thought it might be of interest to many who have not the time to make such an investigation for themselves.

Overlooking Asheville is a mount bearing the euphonious and significant cognomen of "Beaucatcher." It is about a mile from the Court House, and is pretty steep and rugged. When once there, you have a good view of a circle of exquisite scenery. The idea reminds me of "Sunset hill." There it is level with the Cape Fear, lazily rolling downward to the sea, and beyond the towering dark stripped pines. Here we glance down upon rich valleys, and windings, green pastures and fertile, laughing coves. Now and then a glimpse may be caught of the shining Swannanoa. Warm springs are near the town, and Deaver's mineral springs are not very far, and are somewhat more famous than those in the vicinity of the "City of Oaks." I would heartily enjoin upon all that are inclined to pulmonary disease to seek this pure sweet, bracing Mountain clime. Rev. Mr. Dickson came here to die of consumption. He did not expect to live three months. He lived fifteen years. There is nothing mephitic in the land. No hectic flush. No hollow eye. No "consumptive care." Nothing there is but "sweetness in the Mountain air."

Pisgah is about twenty miles off. It is 5,757 feet high. Why is it called Pisgah? Does it resemble that sacred mount on which Moses died, and from whose summit he saw the promised land? I hope to visit it next summer.

I beg pardon for intruding so much on the patience of your readers. I will try soon to give you an idea of the Railroads in course of construction. You know something already of the Railroad Ring. I am under many obligations to Mr. Stokes, the gentlemanly editor of the Asheville *News*, for papers and valuable information; and also to Mr. E. J. Aston, and Gen. J. G. Martin.

AN ACT REQUIRING SHERIFFS TO GIVE SUFFICIENT BONDS.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners, in each and every county of the State, to make immediate examination of the bonds of Sheriffs in their several counties, and if, on such examination, it shall be found, in the opinion of said Commissioners, that such bond is insufficient to secure the faithful accounting of the Revenue of the county and State, for the current year, the Chairman shall forthwith notify said Sheriffs, in writing, to appear within ten days, and give other and better security, or justify his present security on his bond.

SEC. 2. On the appearance of said Sheriff, the County Commissioners shall have power to take new bonds, with sufficient security, in double the amount of the taxes to be placed in his hands, for current year, or to justify by proof or otherwise, his present bond; and in case such Sheriff shall fail to appear on notice, or fail to give sufficient bond, or to justify his present bond, it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to elect forthwith some suitable person in the county to collect taxes for the ensuing year, who shall give like bond, and be subject to like obligations and penalties.

SEC. 3. That if any County Commissioner shall fail to comply in good faith with the provisions of this act, they shall be liable for all losses sustained in the collection of taxes, on motion to be made by the Solicitor of the District, and also be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. The County Commissioners shall call a meeting forthwith, after the ratification of this act, to comply with the provisions of the same.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the State is required, immediately on the ratification of this act, to send a certified copy to each Chairman of the County Commissioners in the County.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869. JO. W. HOLDEN.

Speaker House of Representatives.
TOD R. CALDWELL,
President of the Senate.

A DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD.—The New York Democrat, of Friday, says:

The fears of destruction by the rise of the river have been fully realized by the people along the Hudson, and a freshet almost equal in severity to the inundation of 1857 has swept away property to an alarming extent. From all along the bands of the Hudson and the Mohawk Rivers we have advices of a remarkable rush of waters and the intelligence of a demolition of great deal of property. From New Hampshire come telegrams of sad destruction of life and property by the strength and force of the freshet. In many places railway trains have been stopped, and serious detriment given to travel. This, with the fogs of the nights previous, and the severe storm on the Sound, has effected the transportation of passengers very disastrously. Altogether, these vagaries of the wind and tide will cause immense damage, in addition to the great loss of human life.

SECRET MISSION TO CUBA.—The President, it is stated, has sent a certain gentleman, whose name cannot be divulged at present, to Cuba on a secret mission, his object being to obtain full and important reports of the ability and strength of the contending forces, and the chances for and against the success of the rebellion. He will make a report accordingly to the President, says the *National Intelligencer*, and on his statement will probably depend the action to be taken by our Government.

Asheville News and Farmer.

Thursday, May 20, 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

ROBERT M. STOKES, } Editors,
GEORGE W. SITES. }

TERMS—*Strictly in Advance:*

$3.00 per annum. $1.50 for six months.
Country produce taken, at market prices, for subscription.

CLUB RATES—FOR CASH:

5 Copies, $12 50; 10 Copies, $20 00.

ADVERTISING.

1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion...$1.00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50

Liberal discount made for advertisements inserted for three months or longer.

Hereafter all Obituary Notices over ten lines will be charged as advertisements.

COURT ORDERS.

We have reduced the price for publishing Court orders to $8, TO BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Clerks and others having such orders for publication will save their time in writing and the expense for postage by not sending them to us unless they send the cash.

NOTICE THE X MARK.

Each subscriber who finds a ✕ mark on his paper is thereby reminded of two important facts: 1st, that we have adopted the cash system, irrespective of persons, and 2d, that the time for which they subscribed has expired, and, unless they renew, the paper will be discontinued to them *in two weeks*.

Asheville Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. H. H. BANKS.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

METHODIST.—Rev. L. K. HAYNES.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—Rev. JARVIS BUXTON.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clook, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Colored Sunday School at 3 P. M.

BAPTIST.—Rev. THOS. STRADLEY.—The Pastor being absent, the services are irregular at present. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞The Wilmington *Post*, a carpet-bag paper, was recently sold for $650. It is supposed that the purchase was made for Senator Abbott.

☞The handsome brick dwelling of M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., situated in the south-eastern part of Raleigh, was destroyed by fire, on the 14th inst. Insured for $12,000.

☞The sixth of June has been decided on as the day for holding the election in Virginia. A separate vote will be taken on the test oath and disfranchising clauses.

☞The sickness of one of the Editors and a press of business in the Mechanical department of our office are the reasons why our paper is deficient in interest this week. Notices of many subjects are necessarily omitted.

At the recent sale of Jesse S. Smith's estate, in Bankruptcy, 100 acres of Mountain land on Gash's Creek, were purchased at $2 per acre, cash, by G. B. Tennant, Esq. A tract of 146 acres, lying on French Broad River was bought up by Pinckney Rollins, Esq., for another party, for $2500 cash. This same land was purchased in '59 for $5069.

☞Friends from Macon inform us that the recent touching up we administered to the new officials of that reconstructed county, has had the effect of opening the eyes of the people thereabouts. The "commish" have stirred themselves, and we learn that the Sheriff has been notified to provide a better bond. We hope this is so.

☞The radicals of the Indiana legislature have, in violation of their pledges, and in defiance of every principle of right, attempted once again to force the ratification of the 15th amendment. On the 13th inst., the Senate closed its doors, and notwithstanding the Democratic members had tendered their resignations that morning, declared the amendment ratified by that body. The eleven Democratic Senators refused to vote, or acknowledge the proceedings.

All the Democratic members of the lower House at once resigned, and that body is again without a quorum.

☞We return our thanks to E. R. STANLEY, President of the Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., for a complimentary ticket for free trip from "Goldsboro to Morehead City" to attend the consolidation meeting to be held at New Berne on the 2d of June next. We regret our inability to avail ourselves of the courtesy of President Stanley, for it would be pleasant to grasp the hands of friendship and cordial greeting which we know would be extended by our fellow citizens of the seaboard to those who visit them from the Mountains.

We sincerely trust the meeting will be a harmonious one and the consolidation prove beneficial to all interested.

An Unnatural Murder.

We are informed that a woman named Martha Kapps has been lodged in jail at Waynesville, charged with a most unnatural and revolting crime. It seems that week before last this woman Kapps and a companion were observed by a white man and two negro men, passing along the banks of Pigeon River, each holding a child by the hand. Suddenly they stopped, and looking around to see they were not watched, Kapps lifted her little boy, about five years old, and attempted to toss him into the water. The child seized her dress, and struggled violently, but she wrenched him loose, and dashed him from her. He then caught a bush that overhung the river's edge, but she kicked him loose from that, and he fell into the water, and was at once swept away by the current. By this time the witnesses to this terrible affair reached the spot, but too late to save the little victim—he was dead.

The facts as above given, are as we received them. We have not heard of the motive for the deed, or whether Kapps' companion was also arrested. Will not some of our Haywood friends give us further particulars?

Match Game of Base Ball.

The lovers of this manly sport will be pleased to learn that a Match Game will be played on next Saturday morning, 22d inst., at this place between the Junaluskie Club of Asheville and the Stonewall Club of Mills River. The challenge came from the latter. As there are some excellent players in both clubs, fine sport may be expected.

To the People of Western North Carolina.

It is now more than two years since we assumed the control of the Asheville *News*, and it is well known to all who have read its columns during that time that we have persistently advocated and defended the best interests of the people of this section. An experience of thirty years in newspaper life had taught us, that it was beyond the power of any man to please everybody, consequently we had no expectation, with our limited abilities, of accomplishing such an impossible feat. But we determined to pursue a fearless and independent course, and leave the integrity of our intentions to the people at large, and not to the judgment of any interested local clique or combination of people. In pursuing such a course, we have, in two or three instances, sacrificed business interests with friends, not because our opinions were thought to be wrong but because they conflicted with the interests of certain individuals. This we deeply regretted, but the line we had marked out would not admit of any deviation. In our political course we have never wavered, and it is not necessary now to explain it to our readers.

The great and paramoun interest of Western North Carolina is the building of the W. N. C. Railroad. No men feel the necessity and importance of the completion of that great undertaking more deeply than ourselves, and none would make greater sacrifices for it. And yet we find ourselves held up to the people as opposers and enemies of that all important work. And why is our position falsified? We defy any man to point out a sentence in the columns of the *News* in opposition to it. It is true we did not go into ecstacies when the Legislature was making reckless appropriations for roads in every portion of the State, although our railroad was included in those appropriations. For that we were accused of indifference, and an attempt then made to prove that we opposed the W. N. C. R. R. Let us ask every member of the Conservative party in Western North Carolina if they endorsed all of those appropriations? If there is one we have not heard of him. We thought then, and still think, that our road was literally robbed of twenty-five per cent of the appropriation made to it, by being saddled with appropriations to other roads thereby reducing the value of the State Bonds, although the people would be bound to pay the full value of them, perhaps in gold. We never published one word in opposition to the appropriation to our road, but stated that we thought it unjust to our people, after they had, for so long time, been taxed to build roads through the Eastern portion of the State, they should be called upon for still greater sacrifices for more Eastern roads before they could secure a road for themselves.

But the *great* sin against the road was committed when we protested against the using of the money belonging to the road for Banking purposes for the benefit of private individuals. There's where the shoe pinched hardest, and for that sin against the interest of certain individuals we are denounced by the prime managers of the road, and every influence they can exercise is wielded to do injury to ourselves individually and to the *News* in particular.

We will again remind our readers that we did not even oppose the establishment of a *private* Bank at Asheville. We, however, *doubted* the benefits of such an institution to our people if it adopted the same high prices for its money accommodations as those of other similar institutions, viz: 2, 2½ and 3 per cent. a month. No prudent business man would pay such prices for money therefore it would not benefit the business community, and it would be downright swindling to exact such exorbitant interest of those unfortunate individuals who were compelled to obtain temporary relief. Nor did we even oppose a Bank established upon the funds of the road, provided the profits of the Bank so established went to the benefit of the road, and not to private individuals. If that is opposing the road then we acknowledge that we are opposed to it. But we cannot see our position in that light. If we were inclined to place obstacles in the way of building the road, we know of better materials for that purpose than demanding that the money appropriated for it shall be used for no other purposes. We thought then and think so still, that if the Legislature thought a Bank was necessary at Asheville, for the benefit of the Railroad, it should have given Banking privileges to the road. In Georgia the Central Railroad mainly through its Bank, completed its road, and, before the war, the State derived heavy revenues from that road. So, in South Carolina, the South-western Railroad Bank enabled the South Carolina Railroad to declare large dividends to the Stockholders. In both of these roads the States were large Stockholders and as the dividends from their Stock relieved the people from being taxed to pay the interest on the bonds, the bonds were always at par value and in demand.

It must be remembered, also, that we did not accuse the President and Directors of the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R. of intending to use the funds of the road for their individual profit. We merely said that it was so reported, and if the report was true we protested against it. "The very head and front of our offending hath this extent—no more." If the report had not had some foundation, it would have been denied by the proper authority or passed by as unworthy of notice; but neither of these courses was pursued, and to-day it stands undenied, leaving the impression still (or rather confirming it) upon the minds of the people, that such *was*, if it is not now, the intention of the Railroad Managers to Bank upon those funds. On the contrary, since that time a determined spirit of opposition has been practiced toward us. Insignificant as some puerile and truculent Editors, anonymous newspaper scribblers and ubiquitous politicians might attempt to make us appear, it is evident that, our little "gnat" has severely bitten the great "dogs of the ring," and caused them to growl and foam mightily.

Again we provided a bone for them to gnaw upon, when we objected to that clause of the last amendment to the charter of the road, which compelled the Western Division to commit the indelicate act of voting *with* but *against* the interests of the private stockholders in the management of the Eastern Division in order to receive the additional appropriation of $3,000,000. In that again we did not oppose the interest of the Western Division, but asked that simple justice be done to the Eastern. We could see no decent reason why that objectionable feature was tacked on to the amendment. No one objected to the appropriation to the Western Division, but on the contrary every body, so far as we know, rejoiced at it, and if it had been made without interfering with the affairs of the Eastern Division not a voice would have been heard against it.

We have thought proper to thus recapitulate our course in regard to the Railroad, not to conciliate the favor of its Directors, but to set ourselves right before the people of Western North Carolina, and to answer the false and malicious reports that are now so insidiously circulated against us. We again defy any one to point to an article in our paper wherein we have opposed the railroad.

If the Directors of the road suppose we are governed by the few dollars that we might make out of the road by fondling and fawning around them, they are mistaken in us. We are poor—very poor, but not poor enough yet to act the sycophants to wealth for the sake of a few dollars, when the vital interests of the people are at stake.

The petty spite and malice exhibited towards us, in various ways, by the managers of the road, is not only unbecoming a dignified body entrusted with an important public enterprise, but certainly gives a high coloring of truth to what we have said; for, it must be remembered, no denial of any important point has ever been made by them.

We are often met by those who belong and adhere to the managers of the road, with the remark that "you had better wait until the Directors have stolen before you accuse them of stealing." We reply that we have never, in word, or thought, said or insinuated that they would or intended to steal. Fortunately there are honest men on the board, but they are mortal, and in controling so large an amount of money the temptation to *borrow* for private speculation will be very strong, therefore we are trying to impress upon the people the experience of the man who locked the stable door after his horse was stolen.

Pollard.

This man, so notoriously known throughout the South for his personal hostility not only to Mr. Davis, but to every body else not peculiarly of the Pollard-idea of judging matters, is about to make another stab at literature; is about to inflict on the South another lash, and blacken it again with what he styles the "logic of history." It will be observed that he no longer spells public with a K, nor honor with a U. He found out no doubt that this backward step in orthography would not live "even among the humbler monuments of the historical *literature of America*." He dares now come forward, when the very enemies of Mr. Davis stand back in respect if not in pity, to asperse his character not only as a public man, but to *divulge, to unveil* "mysteries and inner scenes." He says he is "peculiarly fitted." No doubt. A man who can hatch such a pun as "*Wise and otherwise*" is *peculiarly fitted* to do anything. He has no longer any "punctilious regard for Mr. Davis' safety." There is no punctilio about the man. He has never shown any to Mr. Davis. He has followed the motto: "Hit him while he's down." He will not descend "to the common places of trade." Look out for him. He will sell his book for something. Pollard is no dummie. He will live in "de archives ob grabity," Look out for him! "He attempts no mean and evanescent commentary on the late war." If he sells a copy in the South then has she indeed lost every scintillation of pride. Let him sell his trash North. We want none of it here. Mr. Davis is returning to work for his living. A man who would strike at a man in misfortune, *beware of him, that man is a dog.*

An Impudent Swindle.

A gentleman of our town has just handed us a circular which he received by mail, and purporting to be from a firm in New York, which we consider one of the coolest pieces of impudence that has yet emanated from that bottomless pit of perdition. It offers "in confidence" to send him "exact copies of the genuine U. S. Treasury notes executed by the most skilled men in the art outside of the State's Prison," in packages containing from $200 to $2000, in various denominations, for from $15 to $80 in good money according to the size of the package.

We suppose these circulars are being sent all over our section of country, and we have only to say that if any one is rascal and fool enough to send the money, he deserves to lose it. The entire thing is a gross swindle. Counterfeiters are not apt to make their business quite so public.

To Railroad Contractors.

Although not officially authorized to publish the following advertisement, we take the liberty of inserting it in our columns for the information of that respectable portion of the people of Western North Carolina who read our paper.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
Asheville, May 6th, 1869.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first of June next, for the Graduation, Masonry, Bridge Superstructure and Ballasting of one hundred miles of this Road, including (45) miles of the Branch Road down the French Broad river. This, the Western Division of the Road, extends from Asheville westward towards Chattanooga (135) one hundred and thirty-five miles, and a north-west branch towards Cincinnati (45) forty-five miles. To contractors, this work presents attractive features, consisting of tunnelling and other rock excavations, crossing several mountain ranges, besides a large amount of bridge masonry. All of which is accessible to the contractor, being for the most part near the turnpike roads leading from Asheville. Maps, plans, profiles and specifications will be ready after the 20th of May for inspection.

All necessary information in regard to the work may be obtained at this office upon application.

JAMES C. TURNER,
Chief Eng. West. Div. W. N. C. R. R.

TOBACCO SEIZURES:—Mr. J. J. Young, Collector for the 4th District, has recently seized the tobacco factories of John L. Jones, at Tally Ho; D. C. Pool at Fairpoint; John G. Yancey, at Henderson, Granville county; Duggan Allen, at Hayesville, Franklin county, Morris & Sons and A. J. Green & Co., at Durhams, for alleged violations of the revenue law. All these factories are closed and in the custody of the United States Marshal. Mr. Young has also seized two horses, a wagon and nine boxes of illicit tobacco, said to be the property of Howard & Owen of Oxford; also about 1200 bales of snuff, belonging to different parties at Henderson.

☞Washington correspondents are expressing the opinion that the Cabinet is no longer a harmonious body, and that it will probably be reorganized at an early day. The President is a sorry hand at Cabinet-making.

Memorial Solemnities.

We referred briefly, in our last paper, to the ceremonies now being performed in every portion of the South in honor of the gallant men who laid down their lives in obedience to our laws and in defence of our liberties; and we called the attention, especially of the ladies, to the uncared-for remains of those of our dead soldiers who are sleeping here. It is to be regretted that the lateness of our seasons, and, in consequence, our inability to procure suitable flowers for the purpose, render it impossible for us to move in the matter at so early a date as our friends in the eastern portion of the State; but because we cannot all conveniently adopt the same day, is no good reason why the occasion should be permitted to pass altogether. It is also to be regretted that the graves here are so widely scattered, and some of them are in localities to which few resort;—this is not an insurmountable difficulty, especially when it is remembered that every such grave is holy ground, whether it be lonely and uninscribed, or whether it be in the quiet grave-yard marked with the marble slab of affection.

The women of the South, whose whole souls were embarked in our late war for independence, have ceased their unavailing lamentations over the great cause which we have lost, and have devoted their untiring energies to the preservation of the memories of those who fell in its defense; and it is a matter of no especial wonder that the people of Carolina, who gave so freely of their substance to sustain the conflict, and who sent their sons and brethren to the field of honor with the God-speed of cheer and hope, should be so eager to rescue the fame of their beloved ones from the oblivion into which the conqueror fain would thrust it. If we read the hearts of our people aright, then we are assured they can never be dragooned into the belief that the cause for which they made so many sacrifices was an unjust one, and no argument, however plausible, will ever convince them that their defenders died unholy deaths and sleep in dishonorable graves. It is the object of the triumphant millions at the North, and their emissaries in our midst, to stamp out from the minds of our people this deep-rooted conviction in the justice of the Southern revolution—to lessen the ignominy of their success by tarnishing or wiping out the glory of our defeat—and although they may not hope to achieve their insidious design with this generation, it is their aim to blot out our landmarks, desecrate the monuments of our fame, distort history to their purpose, and give such a direction to popular sentiment as will cause the very posterity of the dead to blush with mistaken shame at the mention of their fathers' memories.

It is the duty of our people to resist all these sinister influences, and to omit no opportunity to rescue the glorious remembrances of the past from the fate to which triumphant fanaticism would consign them; so that in the brighter days to come, the swords which flashed upon the battle-fields where freedom fell, and which now hang rusting upon the walls of many a Southern home, shall be mute but eloquent witnesses to the young of the dark and stormy years that tried their fathers' souls; so that the graves which thickly strew our beloved soil—a soil that is only the dearer to us because it holds those graves—shall be as a hallowed shrines to which both old and young shall come, the one to tell, and the other to listen to the tales of pride and daring that are henceforth interwoven with the history of our land, and both to mingle their laments over the martyred forms that sleep below.

We trust the ladies of our vicinity will take this matter in hand, and select some day somewhere about the 10th of June—the roses will be in full bloom then—to mark their appreciation of our dead. If they will meet on Monday next to take the preliminary steps in the movement, we have every reason to believe their efforts will be met in a corresponding spirit by others who think our annual memorial should be maintained.

For The News and Farmer.

McDowell Court.

MARION, N. C.

Editors News.—While opposed to the administration which now rules North Carolina and especially to its judiciary and the manner in which they were elected, I feel it a solemn duty to do justice where justice is due. McDowell Court has just closed and it is the universal testimony of the Bar attending that Court that Judge J. L. Henry presided in a manner to give full satisfaction to all parties, all the members of the Bar attending that Court (and among them Col. B. S. Gaither the ablest lawyer in Western North Carolina) bear testimony to his promptness, fidelity and impartiality. We should award to our political opponents full justice, and when they perform their duties applaud them, and when they fail condemn them. In matters of this kind we should know no party.

MEMBER OF THE BAR.

For The News and Farmer.

Mills River High School.

Messrs. Editors,—The Examination of this school will begin Wednesday, June 9th at 9 o'clock A. M. and end next day at noon.

The Junior exhibition will begin at 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, 10th, and will consist of recitations by boys, and the reading of compositions by girls and young ladies.

A prize contest in declamation will begin Friday 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and an oratorical contest will occupy the afternoon of the same day. At night the Literary Society will have a public debate.

The Trustees, examining committee, and patrons of the School are invited to the examinations. The public are invited to the exhibitions.

Yours Truly,
R. N. P.

Mills River, May 13th 1869.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY
EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWS AND FARMER.
BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Wheat, bush.	$ 1 75		Tallow, lb.,	12½	to 15
Rye, "	90	to 1 00	Beeswax, "	25	to 30
Corn, "	90	to 1 00	Molasses p,r gal	50	to 75
Meal, "	90	to 1 00	Dr'd Apples,	1	50
Oats, "	50		" Peaches,	1 75	to 2 00
Potatoes, bush. good,	50		Jeans (coun'y)	60	to 80
" sweet "	1 25	to 1 50	Cotton Yarn,	2	25
Flour, per 100lbs	5	00	Feathers, new, lb.		50
Bacon, per lb	18	to 20	Leather, sole, "	40	to 50
Butter, "	25		" upper, "		75
Lard, "	20		" harness, "		65
Chickens, each	20		Beef Hides, dry, lb.		20
Eggs, per doz. - -	10		" " green, "		10
Cheese, (cou'y) p'r lb	—		Rags, cotton p'r lb	2	1-2
Flaxseed, p'r bush.	1 00				

Third Round

Quarterly Meetings for Asheville District.

" Station,		" 22–23
Sulphur Spring Circuit, at Turkey Creek		June 12–13
Cane Creek	" at Sharon	" 19–20
Hendersonville	" at Edneyville	" 26–27
Mills River	" at Oak Grove	July 3–4
Catawba	" at North Cove	" 10–11
Burnsville	" at Bakersville	" 17–18
Marshall	" at Jewel Hill	" 24–25

District Meeting at Mills River Academy, August 13. Bishop Paine to Preside.

JNO. BORING, P. E.

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS popular and fashionable Summer resort will be put in thorough condition for the reception of visitors and travelers during the coming season. The reputation of this House as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be maintained, and if satisfaction is not given no charge will be made.

The travelling public will find *clean beds, comfortable rooms, polite and attentive servants, a fine Bar, and a* FREE OMNIBUS.

Bynum and Co's Livery Stables are attached to the hotel.

The Asheville Stage arrives and departs from this Hotel and has its office in the house.

May 20 420 6m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A SITUATION as Teacher of all the English Branches, by a young lady who has had nine years' experience in teaching. Has excellent testimonials as to scholarship and character. Is willing to assist in housekeeping, or with her needle, out of school hours, besides making herself useful in many ways.

Address to, Miss Louisa,
Box 25,
Hillsboro, N. C.

May 23 420 3t.

TANNER WANTED.

WANTED, in Buncombe County, in this State, as a partner in a Tannery, a practical Tanner to superintend and devote his time and labor, against a Yard, in full operation, with a present capital of $2000, to be added to from time to time. A small capital required to ensure sufficient interest in the enterprise.

For further particulars apply to John Carpenter, Leicester, N. C., or to S. Carpenter, Saltville, Va.

May 23. 420 1m.

LOST.

IN Asheville or between Asheville and Montrialla, on Sabbath last a Pair of Gold Spectacles enclosed in an open Morocco Case.

Bring them to this office and get the reward.

May 12. 419 tf.

Alexander Ray & Smith.

AT the old FRENCH BROAD stand, are still adding to their presen Stock by new arrivals.

They are doing a fine business and their terms and Stock are such as will soon bring to them the old custom of the stand.

May 19 419 tf.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK in the Company organizing for the purchase of the Holston Conference Female College are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the College on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Company—the *minimum amount* of Stock having already been subscribed.

It is highly important that every Subscriber be present.

JAS. S. KENNEDY, *Pres't.*

May 13. 419 2t

STOP THE HORSE THIEVES!
$100 REWARD!!

STOLEN from the stable of the Planter's Hotel in Hendersonville, N. C., on the night of the 11th of March, ONE DEEP BAY HORSE, about 16 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, with very high shoulder blades and his sheath unusually large; a rather poor walker but a fair trotter.

ALSO, stolen from the stables of the Ripley Hotel in Hendersonville, N. C., on the night of the 4th of May, ONE LIGHT BAY MARE, nicely shed off, 9 or 10 years old, with a white star in her face, a small coltish looking head, about 15 hands high, a gentle work animal, rather a poor walker and common trotter. Very ill towards other horses. Neither of them paces.

The above reward of $100 will be paid for the recovery of above described animals, and arrest of the thieves with evidence to convict them; or $25 for the recovery of each or either of the horses, and $25 for the arrest and conviction of each or either of the thieves concerned.

It is believed the same parties are concerned in both thefts, and that they have accomplices extending across the State from South Carolina to East Tennessee and West Virginia. It is the interest as well as the duty of all good citizens to aid in breaking up all the thieving rings in the country.

BRITTAIN, PACK & CO.
Proprietors Planter's Hotel.
Hendersonville, N. C.
C. M. GREER,
Proprietor Ripley Hotel.

May. 10 419 4t.

MORE NEW GOODS!
AT
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.
EMBRACING
FAMILY SUPPLIES,
CONSISTING OF

Rio and Laguayra Coffee, Extra "C" Sugar.
Irish Potatoes, Bacon, Flour, Corn Meal.
Corn, Table Syrup, Flavoring Extracts.
Spices, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

Bomar's Cotton Yarn, Meal and Grain Sacks.
Rosine, Gents' Pegged and Sewed Boots.
Bar Lead, Rifle and Blasting Powder.
Blind and Riding Bridles.

NEW ARRIVALS:

Gents' Wear, embracing Tweeds and Cassimeres.

ALSO,

Canton Flannel, Ladies' Sundowns.
Bloom of Youth, for beautifying the beautiful, as exemplified at the store.
Bell Cologne, and many other things, which we invite our friends and the rest of mankind to call and see. Always pleased to show our goods.

Wanted Immediately,

50 HEAD OF FAT BEEF CATTLE, and ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF SHEEP, for which I will pay the highest price in CASH.

W. W. SMITH.

April 29. 417 4t

FOR FARMERS,

WE have just received GRIFFINS' Superior GRAIN and GRASS BLADES, and many other useful articles.

For the Ladies.

Embroidered Grenadine, Lawn Robes and other nice styles of Dress Goods. Stamped Summer Balmorals, something new and attractive.

Printed Aprons, Elegant Sash Ribbon, &c.

We expect to add weekly to our already large Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, and confidently invite all to call and examine styles, quality and price.

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

April 29. 417 tf

1869. 1869.
PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL UNION.

The Liberties of the People in Greater Danger than Ever.

Threatened Change of the Republic into an Empire.

IMPERATIVE NEED OF INCREASED VIGILANCE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION is the only Democratic Newspaper published at the seat of the General Government and has been designated by the National Executive Committee as the Central Metropolitan Organ of the party. It is justly considered the most full and complete vehicle of Washington news and gossip, and is besides one of the most desirable Family Newspapers in the country. In addition to this, it will introduce every week the most thrilling and interesting original and selected Stories, Novelettes, Poetry, Anecdotes, and other reading, which will make it an indispensable visitor at every Family Circle.

Inviting attention briefly to these new features, and assuring our many friends that in all our relations we shall maintain our previous reputation, we offer the following unexampled inducements to CLUBS:

Single copies, one year,	$ 2 00
Two copies, one year,	3 75
Five copies, one year,	9 00
Ten copies, one year,	17 50
Twenty copies, one year,	30 00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address,	55 00
One hundred copies, to one address,	100 00

Terms for Subscriptions Always in Advance.

Any person who will send us a Club of Twenty Subscribers, with Thirty Dollars, will be sent an extra copy of the paper.

☞ Subscribers had better, for their own security, enclose Post Office Orders, where such are procurable, in preference to all other kinds funds. ☜

Address, THOS. B. FLORENCE,
Editor Constitutional Union,
Box 84, Washington City Post Office.

May 13. 419 tf

R. H. JARRETT,
CABINET MAKER,
AT
T. L. CLAYTON'S Foundry,
TWO MILES WEST OF ASHEVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the community generally, that he is prepared to make to order, Cabinet and Household Furniture of every description, such as

CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, SETTEES, DESKS, ROCKERS, &c.

in the best possible manner, and at prices that will defy competition.

The public are invited to call at G. M. Roberts' Store in Asheville, and examine my style of workmanship for themselves.

All orders left at Mr. Roberts' Store will be punctually attended to.

☞ Walnut and Hickory Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

R. H. JARRETT.

May 13. 419 tf

D. C. McGREGOR'S
Carriage and Wagon Factory,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Shop on the South End of Main St.

THE proprietor in returning his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and acquaintances for the liberal custom he has enjoyed for the past ten years, would take occasion to solicit a continuance of the same.

To new customers he would say that he is prepared to execute all orders for

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Wheel-barrows,

with promptness, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Second Hand

SPRING WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES constantly for sale at low and accommodating prices.

Particular attention given to repairing, painting and trimming.

☞ Lumber, Spoke Timber, or Country Produce taken in exchange at market prices.

D. C. McGREGOR.

May 6. 418 tf

C. COWAN,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
In Room No. 1, Over J. M. Alexander's Store,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a small Stock of New WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, which he offers for Sale at low prices. All Watches and Clocks regulated, put in good order before leaving his shop, and warranted.

Repairing of Watches and Jewellery being his main business, all such work will be done satisfactorily, and at reasonable charges.

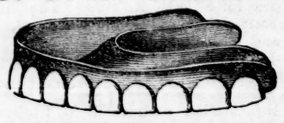
Particular Notice.

All articles left with me for repairs, which are not paid for and taken away within six months afterwards, will be sold at private sale for the cost of repairs, if nothing more.

C. COWAN.

April 29. 417 tf

DR. S. S. GRANT,



DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

April 22. 416 tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15, 1869.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into co-partnership, under the firm, name and style of BANNISTER, COWAN & CO., for the purpose of conducting the business of a REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL AGENCY, with principal offices at Wilmington, N. C., and New York City.

We respectfully offer our services to the public.

LEMUEL BANNISTER,
D. S. COWAN,
J. C. KENYON.

For further information, address
BANNISTER, COWAN, & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

May 6. 418 1m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. E. RAY, of the firm of Alexander, Roberts & Co., having dissolved his business connexion with said firm, begs leave to tender to his friends his *grateful acknowledgments* for their liberal patronage, and at the same time solicits a continuance of the same in his new relation with CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT, at the old stand.

One of the firm being constantly in the market, enables them to offer to their customers here great inducements.

April 1. 413 tf

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!!
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT,
AT THE OLD STAND OF ALEXANDER, ROBERTS & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR HANDSOME
STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Selected with an eye to the Taste of the people of Western North Carolina.

THESE GOODS ARE FOR SALE and at prices as accommodating as any in the market. You will certainly find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

All Marketable Produce Taken. Cash Paid for Hides.

April 1, 1869. 413 1y CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH,
At the Old FRENCH BROAD STAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING a well Selected Stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods, which they offer at prices as low as they can be bought *ANY WHERE IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.* They purpose keeping constantly on hand such articles as

IRON, THREAD, LEATHER, COFFEE, SUGAR, &C.,

and will buy all MARKETABLE PRODUCE, AT ASHEVILLE PRICES, and pay CASH FOR HIDES. You will find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

April 1, 1869. 413 1y ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH.

LANDS! LANDS! LANDS!
KEESE & McCULLY,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE.

WILL ATTEND TO THE BUYING AND SELLING OF

SOUTHERN LANDS.

Keep Constantly on hand Plats and Descriptions of Lands for Sale.

PARTIES desiring to purchase in the South, and those who desire to sell their property will find it to their interest to consult with us. We have correspondence in New York, Boston, Hartford, Conn., Baltimore and other Northern Cities.

Those who wish to sell their lands will please send us a full description and plat and deeds of the same.

Parties wishing to purchase, either North or South, will do well to correspond with us.

Any information cheerfully given. No charge is made unless sales are effected. References given on our card.

KEESE & McCULLY,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
Anderson C. H., South Carolina.

April 8 414 3m

State of North Carolina.
CLAY COUNTY.
In Justice's Court.

W. H. McClure, vs. James M. Carroll. } Attachment.

In this case it appearing to the Satisfaction of the undersigned, Justice of the Peace of said county, That the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and it further appearing by the complaint of said Plaintiff, filed in my Office, that the Defendant is justly indebted to this Plaintiff in the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars and 66⅔ cents, due by note, dated November 20th, 1861.

It is therefore ordered that the Summons be served by Publication in the *News and Farmer*, a paper published in the Town of Asheville, N. C., for four weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at my Office in Hayesville, on the 20th day of May next, to answer the complaint of said Plaintiff, in the above entitled action.

Given under my hand and seal this the 9th of April, A. D., 1869.

GEORGE G. BRISTOL, *J. P.*

April 22. 416 4t

State of North Carolina.
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law.

Minerva Norris, vs. John F. Norris. } Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John F. Norris is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville *News and Mountain Farmer*, a Newspaper published in the Town of Asheville, in the County of Buncombe, commanding him to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court, to be held for the County of Buncombe, in the Court House in Asheville, on the 10th Monday after the 3rd Monday in April A. D., 1869, and plead answer or demur to the petition.

J. E. READ, *C. S. C.*

April 15. 415 6t

State of North Carolina.
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.
In Justice's Court.

F. S. H. Reynolds, *Against*, J. M. Mathews. } Notice of Summons.

The Defendant in the above named case being a non-resident of this State, and it appearing that he is indebted to the said Plaintiff in the full sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars, due by two notes, for one hundred dollars each, executed on the 2d day of October, 1866.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the Asheville *News and Farmer*, notifying the said Defendant, that two Summons have been issued against him on the notes aforesaid, returnable before me, and that he be required to appear before me on the 10th day of June, A. D., 1869, and answer complaint.

JOSEPH REED, *J. P.*

April 29. 417 6t

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,
Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN hopes, with competent aids, to organize, on Monday, the 19th of April, 1869, a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for

YOUNG LADIES,

in which will be taught the ordinary branches of an English education, Latin, French, Musick, Drawing, Painting, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Payable, Half in Advance:

English Tuition of Pupils above 12 years of age,	$20 00
" " " below " "	15 00
Musick, with use of Instrument,	22 50

Latin, French, Drawing, Oil, Antique and Oriental Painting, Wax-work and Hair-work, at the customary prices.

Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights, per month, Fifteen Dollars. No extra charges or requirements.

Having taught in New Berne and in Wilmington, N. C., from 1845 until 1861, Mrs. Chapman refers to all who were the prominent inhabitants of those cities prior to 1861.

16th March 411 1y

MARCUS ERWIN. M. E. CARTER.

ERWIN & CARTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice together in the Counties comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth Judicial Districts.

April 15. 415 3m

North Carolina Land Company.
Incorporated by Special Act of General Assembly
FOR THE LOCATION OF
NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN SETTLERS,
FOR THE SALE OF
IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, HOUSES, MINES, WATER POWERS, &C.

Also, Cotton, Tobacco and Naval Stores,
On consignment, and advances made on same.
Improved Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Machinery, &c.
AND
NEGOTIATE LOANS
ON
Mortgage or other Securities.

Those having Lands or Farms for sale, will find it to their advantage to communicate with this Company.

☞ No charge made unless a sale is effected, and then only 5 per cent., to be paid when sale is perfected.

OFFICERS:

GEO. LITTLE, *Pres't.* R. W. BEST, *Sec. & Treas.*

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT RALEIGH:

Hon. R. W. Best, Col. Geo. Little,
Geo. W. Swepson, R. Kingsland.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS IN N. YORK & BOSTON:

A. J. Blecker, Son & Co.

Raleigh, N. C.

March 11. 410 3m

State of North Carolina.
MC DOWELL COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, in Vacation.

Jethro Morgan, vs. Nancy Morgan. } Petition for Divorce.

A petition having been filed in my office as above, and it appearing that Nancy Morgan, the defendant, is a non-resident of the State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Asheville News," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Asheville, for six weeks, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the County of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the second Monday after the third Monday in April next, to show cause why said petition shall not be granted.

WITNESS, D. O. H. W. Gillespie, Clerk of said Court, at Office, in Marion, 10th Monday after the 3d Monday in September, 1868, this, March the 27th day, 1869.

D. O. H. W. GILLESPIE, C. S. C.

April 8 414 6w*

MEDICAL NOTICE.
Drs. HARDY & SUMMEY

CONTINUE to practice Medicine and Surgery, and will give prompt attention to all cases entrusted to them. Their office is still in the building next to the Cape Fear Bank building.

Dr. HARDY will always be found, when not on professional business, at the Eagle Hotel.

Dr. SUMMEY will be found at his residence, when not on professional business.

A SPECIAL CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to make payment. Corn, Flour, Meat, or any other produce, necessary for the sustenance of man and beast, will be gladly accepted in liquidation of all indebtedness.

J. G. HARDY, D. F. SUMMEY.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

MEDICAL.
Drs. Hilliard & Neilson

HAVE again associated in the practice of Medicine in its different branches and will give prompt attention to all calls day or night.

Special attention will be given to surgical cases.

Dr. Hillard can be found at his Drug Store. Dr. Neilson at his residence in the North end of town, when not professionally absent. We respectfully ask all persons indebted to us for services rendered, during our former partnership to call and settle at once.

Feb. 1, 404 3 m.

WANTED BY THE
NORTH CAROLINA
Home Insurance Company.

AN active Agent in every county in the Western part of the State. Applications, with recommendations, should be made to the General Agent at his Headquarters in Asheville. The General Agent will also visit the Western Counties in person, and will receive applications by mail for Insurance against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. None but *live* men need apply for Agency. ROBT. B. VANCE,

General Agent, N. C. Home Insurance Co.

Asheville, Feb. 25. 408 tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM of Alexander, Roberts & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the Firm are requested to call on JAMES P. SAWYER and make settlement, *at once*, as it is necessary to close up the affairs of the firm immediately. THIS NOTICE IS INTENDED FOR ALL WHO OWE US.

JAMES M. ALEXANDER.
COOD M. ROBERTS.
JOHN E. RAY.

March 25th 1869. 413

DAVIES & WADDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Hendersonville, N. C.

Will practice in the Counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Transylvania and Polk.

WM. M. DAVIES. D. CAMERON WADDELL.

April 1. 413 3m

GREAT REACTION!
NEW STOCK OF GOODS!
CHEAPER THAN ANY!
Hammershlag & Co.,

HAVE OPENED A VERY LARGE STOCK of all kinds of Goods, in the Store under the *News and Farmer* Office, formerly occupied by Gen. R. B. Vance, which they intend to sell so cheap as to induce everybody to buy of them, and invite the people of Western North Carolina to give them a trial.

Call and examine their extensive stock of latest styles of

DRY GOODS.

All Wool Delaines,	50c per yard.
Cotton Delaines	25c per yard.
Calicoes	10 to 18 "
Domestics—yard wide	20c per yard.

Cloaks and Shawls,
from $2 to $8 each.

Hat and Dress Trimmings
of all kinds, and of the most fashionable styles.

LADIES' GLOVES
of all materials and quality.

LADIES' HATS,
of the latest styles.

LADIES' SHOES,
to suit all tastes and pockets.

READY MADE CLOTHING

The largest and best stock ever brought to this market, which they will sell at prices so low as to astonish all.

Gents' Hats, from 75 cents to $4.00.
Gents' Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices.

A Fine Stock of Groceries.

Coffee—Good	30c per lb.
Sugar—Light Brown	18c per lb.
Sugar—Clarified	22c per lb.

We are determined not to let any one sell cheaper than we do.

A Fine Stock of Crockeryware.

A Large Stock of Hardware,
Such as Nails, Hammers, Saws, Carpenters' Tools, Axes, &c., &c., &c.

LEATHER	40 cents per lb.
YARN	$2.25 per Bunch.

Call on us, before you purchase elsewhere, and "if you don't see what you want, ask for it." We are determined to please our customers, if they *can* be pleased. Try us.

Country Produce Taken.

All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, at cash prices.

HAMMERSHLAG & CO.

Octr 15, 1868. 390 3m

TRY
PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS,

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.
☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜

Feb 25, 1869. 408 1y

N. W. WOODFIN. C. M. MCLOUD.

WOODFIN & McLOUD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Will practice together in the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania and Haywood.

OFFICE, Asheville, N. C., at the Law Office of N. W. WOODFIN, where one of the firm can always be found, unless absent at one of the above Courts.

Feb. 25. 408 1y

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap

And Charleston Railroad.

OPENED to Wolf Creek, 40 miles from Morristown and 8 miles from Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 2d, inst.:

The Shortest, Cheapest and best "Route" from Western North Carolina to the Eastern and Western Cities.

Runs in close connection with the great "Air Line" from Norfolk to Memphis.

Connects at "Terminus" of Road, with 1st class "Stage Line" for Asheville and Morganton, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

"Through Freight" from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to Wolf Creek, upon the most liberal terms.

"Wagon Road" from "Terminus" of Road to Asheville, mainly a 1st class "Turnpike."

Passengers make close connections, both at Wolf Creek and Morristown.

The patronage of the "Mountain Counties" solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farmers will find a good market at Wolf Creek, for all their productions and can procure their supplies of Staple Commodities, upon terms that must give satisfaction.

Trains run Tri-Weekly on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, as follows:

Leave Wolf Creek,	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Morristown,	9.50 A. M.
Leave Morristown,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Wolf Creek,	5.05 P. M.

R. C. McCALLA, Supt.

Nov. 10, 1868. 398 tf

The most popular and most successful Life Insurance Company in the world,
IS THE
Nationa Life Insurance Co.,
OF THE
United States of America.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868

Cash Capital paid in full $1,000,000.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE MOST VIRULENT opposition from many of the Life Insurance Companies of the United States, it has issued already 3,000 Policies, amounting to

$10,000,000,

which is an evidence of a popularity unheard of in the history of any other Company in the world, and the largest policies have been issued to prominent members of Congress, who have had their attention drawn to its attractive and exceedingly liberal features by the unsuccessful motion made in Congress for the repeal of its charter, at the suggestion of jealous companies, who knew it was impossible, but hoped thus to check its rapid strides to public favor and confidence.

The Advantages Offered by this Company Are:

It is a National Company, chartered by Special Act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of Premium.
It furnishes Larger Insurance than other Companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a Home Company in every locality.
Its Policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary Restrictions in the Policies.
Every Policy is Non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the Insured their full amount and return all the Premiums, so that the Insurance costs only the interest on the Annual Payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured after a certain number of years during life, an Annual Income, of One-Tenth the amount named in the Policy.
No Extra Rate is charged for Risks on the lives of Females.
It insures not to pay Dividends, but at so low a cost that Dividends will be impossible.

Local Agents are wanted in every City and Town; and application from competent parties for such agencies, with suitable endorsements, should be addressed to the Company's General Agent only, in their respective Districts.

General Agents of the Company.

S. L. RIDDLE, Ag't, Charlotte, N. C., for Mecklenburg and Counties adjoining.
Drs. MILLER & JONES, Med. Ex., Charlotte.
P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, General Agent for North Carolina.
Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Raleigh, Medical Examiner and State Referee.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington City, General Agents for U. S. A.
C. M. McLOUD, Asheville, Agent for Buncombe and adjoining Counties.

March 4. 409 3m

HOLSTON CONFERENCE FEMALE COLLEGE.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of this old and popular Institution opens on Dec. 31st, 1868, and ends with the Collegiate year, Thursday, 20th of May, 1869. We have competent teachers in all the Departments.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition from	$10 to $18 00
Contingent fee	2 00
Board, exclusive of lights and washing,	60 00
Music and use of Instrument,	22 50
Languages, Modern and Ancient,	7 00

Charges for Painting, Drawing, &c., Moderate.

Every Pupil must furnish her own Towels, Toilet Soap, one pair of Sheets and Pillow Cases, one Flannel Blanket. Every article of wearing Apparel, as well as Towels, Sheets, &c., must be durably and distinctly marked with the owner's full name.

Superior facilities for instruction in Music and French.

Asheville is unsurpassed for health and climate, Social, religious and educational advantages. Let parents inquire.

Payments *Semi-annually, promptly in advance*

For further information, send for Circular or Catalogue. JAS. S. KENNEDY, *President.*

June 11. 372 tf

Mills River High School.

THE Second Session of this Institution will begin Jan. 25, 1869, and end June 11th.

Rev. R. N. PRICE, A. M., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.

Rev. FRANK RICHARDSON, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

Rev. W. C. BOWMAN,* Professor of Ancient Languages and English Literature.

H. L. KING, Assistant in Primary Department.

The school is designed for Males and Females.

This Institution is situated on Mills River, in Henderson County, N. C., in one of the best neighborhoods in the Western portion of the State. The buildings are ample and beautiful. The population is dense, and capable of furnishing excellent accommodations for a large number of boarders.

CHARGES,

For a Session of Five Months—Half in Advance:

Primary Department	$ 7 50
Second Department	12 50
Third Department	15 00
Contingent Fee	50

Board can be procured for not exceeding eight dollars per month, everything, except washing, included. Ministers, and Ministers' children, admitted at half price, as to tuition.

This school will prepare young men to enter a College or University at any point in the course, as well as furnish them an excellent practical business education.

Books furnished at the stores in the neighborhood.

No deduction for absence, from entrance to end of Session, except in case of protracted illness.

For particulars, address Rev. R. N. PRICE, at Mills River, Henderson county, N. C., or

J. A. CORPENING,
Sec'y Board.

Jan., 1869. 377 tf

NATT ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all business of his Profession and the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

REFERS TO—Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., Bankkers, New York; Col. C. H. Mills, Baltimore; Maj. Campbell Wallace, Supt. W. & A. R. R. Ga.; Hon. A. S. Merriman, Raleigh N. C.; Hon. J. L. Bailey, Asheville, N. C.,

OFFICE IN THE ROOM IN REAR OF "NEWS AND FARMER" OFFICE.

E. J. ASTON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

THE BATTLE-BURIED.

"They were fortunate in their fame, fortunate in their lives, and fortunate in the time and manner of their death—dying, as they did, when their proud and immortal banner was yet victorious, and while their hearts beat high with the hope of their country's independence."

Rest on your battle-fields, ye brave!
Let the pines murmur o'er your grave,
Your dirge be in the moaning wave;
We call you back no more!

Oh! there was mourning when ye fell,
'Midst your own hills a deep toned knell—
An agony—a wild farewell—
But that hath long been o'er.

Rest with your still and solemn fame;
Each field keeps record of your name,
And never can the touch of shame
Darken the buried brow.

But we on changeful days are cast,
When bright names from their place fall fast—
And ye, that in your glory pass'd,
We cannot mourn you now.

THE NEGLECTED GRAVE.

BY LUCY H. HOOPER.

The storm of grief has long since died away,
Hearts ceased to ache and fruitless tears to flow:
Behold the grave, unvisited, undecked,
Forgotten! 'Twas not so four years ago.

The rank grass waves in unmolested pride,
Untrodden now by loving pilgrim feet;
The vagrant rosebush, only, on the mound
Lays funeral tributes of its blossoms sweet.

Over the headstone creeps the modest moss,
Blotting the graven words with fingers slow;
The wandering vine there hangs unchecked its veil—
None seek to read the mournful record now.

Who slumbers there? Is it a soldier's grave?
No mourners near give tender, sad reply;
The echoes knew the name once; but the breeze
Bears no response upon its passing sigh.

This grave once darkened earth for many hearts;
Life lost its lustre and the sun its gold;
And woeful weepers wailed, "Console us, Death!
Earth holds no consolation." Now, behold!

Forgotten! By the dead youth stood Despair;
Then came a space of agony and weeping;
And then the world went on, the mourners smiled,
And Joy awoke, altho' the loved lay sleeping.

Oh, loving God! that bring'st Time's healing balm
To bruised hearts that else would break with sorrow—
That grants soft slumbers to the night of Grief,
And sends the splendors of a new to-morrow.

Thou didst not will it so that we should weep
Over our lost forever and forever;
'Tis Thou that whisperest tenderly, "Some day."
When we in anguish cry, "Ah, never! never!"

Nor do we all forget, when kindly Time
Has bidden us to cease despair and weeping;
Sorrow may perish, but within our hearts
Love dwells forever—Love, not dead, but sleeping.

The Wilmington *Journal*, in speaking of the ladies' memorial celebration in that city on the 10th inst., alludes to our dead in the following appropriate language:

"The cause for which they fought and fell lives only in history; the gleaming star-cross that lit a hundred fields, and which they loved and followed even into the jaws of death, is furled forever.—The soldiery of the South have broken ranks and grounded arms, and their only camps are in our cemeteries and upon the battle-fields which dot our broad land from Pennsylvania to Texas. Here they are bivouaced and here they will slumber till the trump of the Archangel shall summon them to the Grand Review, where, let us hope, they will pass muster and be entered upon the rolls of the Great Captain.

'On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
While glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.'"

Real lovers of nature, those who are comprehensive in their admiration, are frequently but slightly skilled in the minutiæ of the various branches of physics, for the simple reason that they do not care to spend their time in pottering over each separate brick in nature's temple, when they can gaze at so much of the vast structure as their eyes can reach all at once.

It is folly to call the joys of childhood the greatest that life can experience.—They are like the earliest flower in spring, the crocus, lovely and richly tinted, but small and scentless. It is the summer time that brings forth flowers of matured splendor and fragrance.

It is the fashion nowadays to call some men women-haters if they choose to avoid the society of the sex. This is a great error; there are no misogynists, except among the denizens of the gynæceum. Nobody hates a woman but a woman.

An indiscreet friend is more to be feared than an enemy. The latter may be guarded against, but the former injures by well-intentioned but ill-directed efforts in our behalf.

No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich or poor according to what he is, not according to what he has.

A ferryman, while rowing over a river was asked by a timid lady in his boat whether any persons were ever lost in the stream. "Oh, no," said he, "we always find 'em agin in a day or two."

To enrich the mind and purify the heart, keep the brain busy, the arm active, and the tongue STILL—this is true and tried philosophy.

Superficial knowledge is like oil upon the water—it shines deceitfully, and can be skimmed off with ease.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRIZE!

North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company.

Incorporat'd Decemb'r 1868

Chartered Capital,	Amount now liable for Losses.
$500,000.	**$150,000.**

OFFICERS:

JAMES H. FOOTE, President.
W. E. PELL, Vice Pres. SEATON GALES, Sec.
R. H. BATTLE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

J. H. Foote, J. H. Davis,
W. E. Pell, A. W. Lawrence,
W. R. Miller, W. D. Jones
P. A. Dunn.

Gen. Ag't for Western N. C., Gen. R. B. Vance.
" " Eastern " Thos. Thompson.

Office: First door South of Raleigh Nat. Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOME COMPANY, CHARTERED BY the Legislature of North Carolina, insures property against loss or damage by FIRE, LIGHTNING OR TORNADO, and does business on the Mutual and Joint Stock plans.

The character of those who control the affairs of the Company is a sufficient guaranty that it is what it professes to be, a HOME ENTERPRIZE, offering ample and liberal protection against loss by fire, &c., on the most easy and liberal terms to insurers.

The Twenty Thousand Dollars in N. C. Bonds required by the Charter to be deposited with the Public Treasurer, have promptly been so deposited and the Treasurer's receipt therefor obtained.

No other Company offers greater inducements to Insurers.

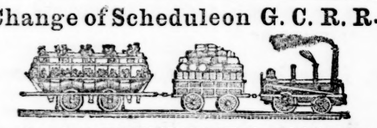
Now is the time for all who feel any interest in a Home Institution to come forward and encourage this Company—receiving, as they will, reciprocal benefit in the enhancement of value and protection of their property.

For further particulars, address the Secretary, or consult General or Local Agents, who will, in due time, be announced.

☞ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Feb 11. 406 4t

Change of Scheduleon G. C. R. R.



ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Night Train on South Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads, as follows:

Leave Columbia at	7.00	a. m.
" Alston at	8.40	"
" Newberry at	10.10	"
Arrive at Abbeville at	3.00	p. m.
" at Anderson at	4.20	"
" at Greenville at	5.00	"
Leave Greenville at	5.45	a. m.
" Anderson at	6.25	"
" Abbeville at	8.00	"
Newberry at	12.35	p. m.
" Alston at	2.15	"
Arrive at Columbia at	3.45	"

Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily; Sundays excepted.

Leave Anderson at	4.30	p. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30	"
Arrive at Walhalla at	7.30	"
Leave Walhalla at	3.30	a. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30	"
Arrive at Anderson at	6.20	"

The train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH,
General Superintendent.

Feb. 4. 405

TIME TABLE,

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

S. McD. Tate, Pres. & Supt., Morganton, N. C.
R. F. Simonton, Treasurer, Statesville, N. C.

Going West. Pass.	Mls.	STATIONS	Mls.	Going East. Pass
A. M.		LEAVE. ARRIVE		P. M.
6 30	0	Salisbury.‡	80	7 45
6 59	6	Tank	74	7 21
7 32	13	Third Creek	67	6 52
8 25	25	Statesville.	55	5 59
8 58	32	Plott's.	48	5 26
9 27	38	Catawba	42	4 53
10 20	50	Newton	30	4 00
11 05	60	Hickory Tavern	20	3 15
11 50	70	Icard	10	2 30
12 30	80	Morganton	0	1 45
P. M.		ARRIVE. LEAVE		P. M.

‡Connects with through trains on North Carolina Railroad.

March 17, 1868. 361 tf

Spartanburg and Union R. R.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after 2d November, 1868, the passenger trains will leave Spartanburg Court House, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 A. M., and arrive at Alston at 1 20 P. M., connecting with the Greenville down train, and trains for Charlotte and Charleston.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the up passenger trains connecting with the Greenville up trains, will leave Alston at 9 A. M., and arrive at Spartanburg Court House at 3.20 P. M., as per following schedule.

	Down Train. Miles.	Arrive.	Leave.	Up Train Arrive.	Leave.
SPARTANBURG,	00	00.00	7.00	3.20	00.00
Pacolett,	10	7.45	7.48	2.32	2.35
Jonesville,	19	8.25	8.30	1.50	1.55
Unionville,	28	9.15	9.40	12.40	1.05
Santuc,	37	10.16	10.21	12.03	12.08
Shelton,	48	11.10	11.12	11.06	11.08
Lylesford	52	11.36	11.38	10.39	10.42
Strother,	56	12.02	12.05	10.12	10.15
Alston,	68	1.20	00.00	00.00	9.00

THOS. B. JETER, President.
Unionville, S. C., Feb. 4, '69. 405 tf

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

ASHEVILLE COUNCIL, No. 4, Friends of Temperance, holds its meetings in Temperance Hall, every Tuesday evening.

Members of the Council, and transient brethren cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Council.

ROBT. B. VANCE, *Pres't.*
J. S. Adams, *Sec'y.*
July 23, 1868. 378 tf

[NO. 8.]

VALUABLE RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE, FOR SALE.

The house contains nine upright rooms, with 3 cellar rooms. The Lot contains 3½ Acres of Land. On the premises is a Spring of Fine Water, a Blacksmith's Shop, and other outbuildings. The Blacksmith Shop may be excluded in the sale, if desired by the purchaser. This property will be sold cheap, and possession given at once. For further particulars apply to R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

Support Your Own Papers!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

ASHEVILLE

NEWS AND FARMER,

A LIVE NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture,

General News,

Domestic Economy,

AND

General Literature

—o—

THE BEST INTERESTS OF

Western North Carolina

WILL BE

DEFENDED.

HER

RAILROADS

AND HER

MECHANICS

HER

COMMERCIAL

And all other Interests

WILL BE

ADVOCATED.

—o—

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

NOW LET US

GO TO WORK,

AND

MAKE OUR MOUNTAINS

"Blossom as the Rose."

EAGLE HOTEL.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WM. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been long, well and favorably known to the travelling public.

The undersigned, on reopening the Hotel, desires only to assure the public that every attention necessary to the comfort of its patrons, in his power, will be cheerfully rendered.

WM. P. BLAIR.
Asheville, April 11, 1867. tf

SADDLERY AND

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having removed his Saddle and Harness Shop from the old Stand to the Corner of Main and Haywood Streets, is now prepared to furnish everything in his line, at the shortest notice, and executed in the best style of workmanship.

Having received an extensive Stock of the very best Materials, he feels confident he can execute any work required satisfactorily to all who may favor him with their patronage.

All Work Warranted.

W. M. FARRISS.
June 11, 1868. 372 tf

J. D. HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his hands.

OFFICE, Hendersonville, N. C.
August 20, 1868. 382 tf

A. T. & T. F. DAVIDSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will give prompt attention to all Professional business in Western North Carolina.

OFFICES AT

Franklin, N. C., and Asheville, N. C.
Jan. 30. 356 tf

BATESVILLE

MANUFA TURING COMPANY.

HAVING received the Agency for the sale of Cloths and Yarns made by this Company, we are ready to supply dealers at Factory pricee.

DAVID & STRADLEY,
Wholesale Grocers, and
Commission Merchants,
Greenville, S. C.
Nov. 7. 345 tf

J. W. SCHARTLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CUTTING

Done promptly and accurately, and all pieces marked, so that the maker can insure

GOOD FITS.

All work warranted to be of the neatest and most fashionable style.

Prices for cutting, the same as before the war.

Asheville, Oct. 17. 342 tf.

LIFE, FIRE, INLAND AND MARINE INSURANCE EFFECTED BY

E. J. ASTON,

Insurance Agent, Asheville, N. C.

REPRESENTING

THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Assetts, ... $498,081,
THE SELMA UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY,
Assetts, ... $730,000.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.
Accumulated Assetts January 31st, 1867, $13,826,839.94.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Dec. 5. 349 tf

Insure Your Life in the Brooklyn Life Insurance COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Assets of the Company, ... $1,000,000.

Insures Policies of all Kinds, Life and Endowment.

Dividends declared and paid annually *in Cash.*

No restriction upon travel on the face of the Globe.

Part of the premium loaned, and no loan or premium note is a lien or claim on the Policy in case of death after second year. All Policies

Positively Non-Forfeitable.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, *President.*
William M. Cole, *Secretary.*
Robt. B. Vance, Asheville, N. C., Agent, for Western North Carolina.
July 2, 1868. 375 tf

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

1500 Acres---All Under Fence.

500 Acres Cleared, and well set in Orchard Grass, Timothy and Clover.

SPRINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Branches Running in Every Direction.

One-half, or more, of the uncleared land is rich Cove land.

Five good Cabins on the place. This Farm is one of the best in the country for Sheep Raising, Grazing and Dairy purposes. Payments made easy. Apply to

R. M. STOKES,
Western N. C. Land Agency,
Asheville, N. C.

☞I have also a number of other excellent Farms for sale, ranging from 100 to 2500 acres in size, and from $1 to $10 per acre.

R. M. STOKES, *Agent.*

BOYDEN HOTEL,

SALISBURY, N. C.,

—o—

BOARD, PER DAY, $3 00.

OMNIBUS FREE.

C. S. BROWN, *Proprietor.*

J. J. BELL, *Superintendent.*
Aug. 20, 1868. 382 tf

RAGS! RAGS!

WE will pay a fair price in Cash for clean white Rags. Or we will take Rags in pay or subscription to the *News and Farmer.*

R. M. STOKES.

What is this? absorbs me, quite
Improves my spirit, quickens sight,
Oh, tell me! tis the "QUEEN'S DELIGHT."

FOR THE

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

OF all the medicines known to the world, none have been attended with such marked appreciation by the profession and the people, on account of its extraordinary cures as

"Heinitsh's Queen's Delight."

Now is the time above all others to renovate the system, Invigorate the organs and cleanse out those perilous spots, pimples, corrupt sores, which pollute the life of the blood, and render your body a loathsome thing. They are the precursors of a diseased blood, and will assume a much more formidable shape, if allowed to go on unchecked. The QUEEN'S DELIGHT, the only real blood purifier that has ever been invented, as thousands will to-day attest, is offered to the afflicted as a positive remedy for all diseases flowing from a vitiated condition of the system.

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS PURE BLOOD. Upon this theory alone the inventor of the Queen's Delight establishes the great hygienic law, WITHOUT PURE BLOOD NO FLESH IS FREE FROM DISEASE. The Pale and Shrunken Forms, Yellow Faces, Weak Stomachs, Diseased Livers, Crippled Rheumatics, Nervous Hypochondriacs, Dyspeptic Victims of Headache, so common in this country, is owing entirely to the humors of the blood. Very many other diseases may be traced to bad blood, Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Exantheme or Elevure, a rash or eruption on females; Blotches, Tetter, Goitre or Swelled Neck, Syphilis or Syphilitic Sores, Strumous Ulcers, &c.—These cannot be cured without purifying the blood. Now as to the remedy. There is no other blood purifier that will accomplish such positive and extraordinary cures as Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. You may take a barrel of extract Sarsaparilla, and still you will not be cured; and, as a proof of it, look around and you will observe the country, throughout its length and breadth, is flooded with compound Sarsaparillas, extracts and syrups, claiming to be blood purifiers, and yet we see to-day more evidence of impurity of the blood than ever.—Why is this? Simply because these extracts and Sarsaparillas are worthless medicines.

The Queen's Delight is a new compound, and is now the great blood medicine; sanctioned by the profession, patronized by the highest dignitaries of the land, endorsed by everybody.

In the brief period of twelve months, over 3,000 cases have been treated so successfully as to entitle it to be the wonder of the age.

For debility, prostration, nervousness, mental depression, impaired digestion, loss of appetite, restlessness, want of vital force Low, spirits; it is more invigorating and strengthening than all the compounds of bark or bitters. As a liver invigorator, it is of inestimable value. As a stimulant it is safer and surer than all the rum and whiskey tonics of the day, and if you value your life and health a pin's fee, avoid these quickening stimulants to the grave and use the Queen's Delight. Ask for Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. This is not the Extract of Stellingia or Queen's Delight, nor is it a compound Syrup of Queen's Delight, or Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, but simply Heinitsh's Queen's Delight is the trade mark. Ask for this if you want to be cured, and see that the name of E. H. Heinitsh is on the wrapper.

Prepared only by E. H. Heinitsh. Wholesale agents. FISHER & HEINITSH, Columbia, S. C.

And for sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville, N. C.

July 2. 375 tf

Western North Carolina LAND AGENCY.

I HAVE received lately, a large number of letters from persons who wish to purchase Lands in this section, but am unable to give positive answers to them. I have therefore concluded to open an office, in the town of Asheville for the

Purchase and Sale of Lands in Western North arolina.

Persons having lands, Town Lots, or other Real Estate for Sale, will have great advantages for bringing their lands into notice, through this Agency, among those who *really wish to purchase.*

All who desire to sell, will please call at the office of the *News and Farmer*, where blank descriptions of Lands are ready for them to fill, and terms of Agency defined.

In order to facilitate the sale of Lands, I shall issue Monthly the "Land Register," in which a full description of Lands placed in my hands for sale will be given, and the "Register" sent to all parts of the South, and particularly to those who write to us for information, free of charge.

There are a large number of persons now living in those portions of the South where the negro element is in the ascendency, who are desirous of removing to this section. They know nothing of the Lands for sale, but would undoubtedly settle among us, if they could obtain proper information.

No charge will be made for Advertising or other expenses, until sales are made, when a per centage on sales will be charged.

R. M. STOKES.
October 22. 391 tf

[NO. 1.]

FINE GRASS AND FRUIT LANDS IN MADISON COUNTY.

2,500 Acres, more or less, in Madison o unty, N. .

We are authori ed to sell the bove number of acres of the finest Mountain Lands, situated in Madison County, within 3 miles of the French Broad Branch of the Western North Carolina R. R., which is now being located, and is expected to be put under contract for building in 3 months.

It has a number of small streams running through it, and the land is peculiarly adapted to all kinds of grasses, which makes this tract one of the best for STOCK Raising. The Timber on it is mostly Hickory, Lynn, Chestnut, Poplar, Black and White Oak.

The land will produce the finest Apples, all the Root Crops, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Wheat and Corn.

For information address R. M. Stokes, Western N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

Price of the above land $1 per acre.

January, 1869.

Ladies' Sewing Society.

THE Ladies of the Asheville Presbyterian Church have organized a Sewing Society, for the purpose of raising funds to assist one or more poor young men who are desirous of studying for the Gospel Ministry, but have not the means.

Every description of sewing will be executed promptly and in the neatest manner.

The Society meets every Thursday evening at 3½ o'clock, at the residence of the President Mrs. R. M. Stokes.

All work left with the President will ensure prompt attention.

ANNA TENNENT, *Sec'y.*
Dec. 17. 399 tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

AT THE

News and Farmer Office,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING EXECUTED in the best style, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as possible.

Pamphlets, Cards, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Bill Heads, Lawyers' Blanks.

Printing in Colors Neatly Executed.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

R. M. STOKES, *Proprietor*

[NO. 2.]

A Fine Buncombe Farm.

100 Acres of good Land for a General Farm.

This land is situated in Buncombe County, N. C., on the McDowell Road, 3 miles from the Hickory Nut Road.

30 ACRES are under fence. 40 Acres are cleared. 60 Acres are in Woodland, consisting of Hickory, Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

Clover and other grasses will grow luxuriantly upon it. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Potatoes, Cabbages and every other kind of vegetables can be grown luxuriantly upon it.

APPLES, Pears, Cherries and Plums can be raised in perfection. There is now a small orchard started on it, with 25 of the choicest Apple Trees and a number of Peach Trees.

A good school within half a mile of the land. Methodist and Baptist Churches, from 3 to 4½ miles.

WATER. The water courses run so admirably through it that water can be secured to each field.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log House, with two rooms, Smoke House, Barn, Stable and Corn Crib. All the out houses are Log buildings, but comfortable.

Address R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C It can be bought at low figures.

January, 1869.

[NO. 3.]

HOTEL TO RENT.

I am authorized to rent one of the best located Hotels in Western North Carolina. It contains 20 sleeping rooms, a large dining room and a good reception room. 10 of the bed-rooms are furnished. Attached to the Hotel are a good Kitchen, three or four out-buildings, a fine Garden, and one of the best Orchards in the country.

It is one of the oldest Hotel Stands in this section, and in the hands of an able and energetic Landlord, will command a profitable business.

To a good Tenant the rent will be remarkably low. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 4.]

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE.

I offer for sale an elegant Residence in the town of Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.—This residence is so situated as to command almost an entire view of the town and of the surrounding mountain district, with grand scenery.

The house is built of brick, of the cottage gothic style,—containing, in basement, two rooms, with an entry; stairs leading to 2nd story, where there are two elegant rooms and three in the upper story. Six fire-places in the house. In the yard there is a neat office, suitable for study or library, a smoke house, servants' house, stables, etc. There are two beautiful groves of forest trees in the front yard.—Also attached, an excellent young orchard of Peach trees. The lot contains about fifteen acres, a portion of which is well set in grass.

Apply to R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 5.]

2,530 ACRES OF LAND!

IN MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

We are authorized to sell the above number of acres of the finest Mountain lands, situated in Madison county, 12 miles from Marshall, (the county-seat,) 20 from the Greenville, Tenn., R.R. Depot, and 4 from the French Broad River, down which runs the F. B. Railroad, (uncompleted.) Big Laurel and a number of creeks and branches pass through the land; and though it has never been tested, there is supposed to be Copper in abundance on it. One-half of the mineral interest will be reserved in the title to the purchaser.

The property is beautifully situated for Stock-raising, having an abundance of the best range and water in Western N. Carolina, with sufficient meadow to winter any amount of stock.

About 50 acres are cleared, and all the remainder timbered with all the best varieties of wood. The soil is adapted to the growth of all cereals, particularly Wheat and Grasses,—the latter spontaneously.

The improvements consist of only a few small cabins.

This property will be sub-divided to suit purchasers. Separate surveys and plats, made by county surveyors, may be seen at R. M. Stokes' Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 6.]

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD AND CHEAP FARM IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C.

200 ACRES, 3 miles from Asheville, and two miles from the W. N. C. R. R., which is now being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log Cabin, with 4 rooms, Smoke and Spring Houses, two Stables, Barn, Chicken House, and a Tenant House.

The land is well watered, having two good Branches running through it and a bold Spring of the finest water near the dwelling.

THE GRASSES.—The land is admirably adapted to Clover and other Grasses, making it valuable for a Stock Farm. Corn, Wheat, Oats and almost every variety of vegetables grow luxuriantly on it.

There are 8 or 10 acres of fine Meadow Land in this tract; 40 acres are under cultivation, over 100 acres in fine Oak, Hickory and Pine woodland. As the Railroad will soon be put under contract this woodland will be very profitable.—There are also many lots of Branch Bottoms on it. Churches from 1 to 2 miles distant.

Indications of Mineral are very marked on many parts of the land.

There is a small ORCHARD, of Fifty Summer and Fall Apple Trees, and about 30 Peach Trees.

This land can be bought cheap, if applied for soon. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 7.]

FINE LANDS AT THE FOOT OF PAINT MOUNTAIN FOR SALE.

2,000 to 2,600 Acres of Excellent land suitable for a fine Stock Farm, about ten miles from the celebrated Warm Springs, in Madison County, N. C., and 15 miles from Greenville, Tenn.

About 100 Acres in cultivation, which produces fine Wheat, Oats, &c. Several hundred acres of excellent Farming Land, in the woods, the remainder in fine Mountain land that will make first class pasture.

There is a good dwelling on this place.

Large quantities of IRON ORE, that must become valuable in a short time. It will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to R. M. Stokes, Land Agent, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 9.]

FINE LANDS IN MACON COUNTY, N. C.

400 ACRES of the finest quality of Lands for Dairy purposes, near Franklin, in Macon County, N. C.

This tract is directly on a Turnpike road, and within a few miles of the Blue Ridge Railroad, which, it is now determined to finish. This tract is perfectly level, with good water-power on it, and could be made a most valuable place.

This land can be purchased at $2.25 an acre, *cash.* The wood on it is worth double the money, for making potash. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, C.N.

January, 1869.